

DO NOT USE THIS MODIFIED LABEL FOR APPLICATIONS

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Complete Label Available: www.dowagro.com/label/product_results.asp

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must ensure that persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Dow AgroSciences**Tordon* 22K****Specialty Herbicide**

For use in areas west of the Mississippi River for the control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants on rangeland and permanent grass pastures, fallow cropland, spring seeded wheat, barley and oats not underseeded with a legume, and non-cropland.

Active Ingredient:

Picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, potassium salt 24.4%

Inert Ingredients 75.6%

Total Ingredients 100.0%

Acid Equivalent

Picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid - 21.1% - 2 lb/gal

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-6

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****Causes Moderate Eye Irritation**

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water proof gloves, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not allow run-off or spray to contaminate wells, irrigation ditches or any body of water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

Picloram is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, picloram may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying title drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information visit our web sit at www.dowagro.com.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this produce that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: overalls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protections Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and non-cropland, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or fertilizer by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized material prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste facility.

Container Disposal (Metal): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Disposal (Plastic): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General: Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

GENERAL INFORMATION**General Use Precautions and Restrictions**

Use this product only as specified on this label. Observe any special use and application restrictions and limitations, including method of application and permissible areas of use as promulgated by state or local authorities.

To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and container before using.

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Do Not Mix With Dry Fertilizer.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any irrigation system.

Grazing Poisonous Plants: Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.

Maximum Use Rates

Non-cropland Areas: Total use of Tordon 22K, including retreatments or spot treatments, must not exceed 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season.

Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures: For control of noxious weeds as defined by federal, state, or local authorities, Tordon 22K may be applied at up to 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season as a broadcast treatment. Spot treatments may be applied at the equivalent broadcast rate of up to 2 quarts per acre.

For control of other broadleaf weeds and woody plants, Tordon 22K may be applied broadcast at up to 1 quart per acre per annual growing season. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season, but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

Cropland (Spring-seeded Wheat, Barley and Oats): Do not apply more than 1 1/2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre during the growing season.

Fallow Cropland (Not Rotated to Broadleaf Crops): Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre as a broadcast treatment per annual growing season.

Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants**•Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.**

To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or runoff to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

•Do not use on flood or sub-irrigated land.

•Do not rotate to food or feed crops on treated land if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

•Do not spray if the loss of forage legumes, including clover cannot be tolerated. Tordon 22K may injure or kill legumes. New legume seedlings may not grow for several years following application of this herbicide.

•Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas or feeding on treated hay on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants. Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.

•Do not use grass or hay from treated area for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf crops.

•Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas (or feeding of treated hay) onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated grass pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

•Do not apply to snow or frozen ground. Application during very cold (near freezing) weather is not advisable.

•Tordon 22K should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement in soil or by excretion from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply Tordon 22K within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated.

•Do not move treated soil to areas other than those treatment sites for which Tordon 22K is registered for use. Also, do not use treated soil to grow plants for which use of Tordon 22K is not registered until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable residue of picloram is present in the soil.

•Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

•Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Tordon 22K herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.

2. Rinse a second time, adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.

5. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

Precautions for Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Do not apply or otherwise permit Tordon 22K or sprays containing Tordon 22K to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants.

Applications should be made to avoid spray drift since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.

Ground Equipment: With ground equipment spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's recommended minimum pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions. Direct sprays no higher than the tops of target vegetation and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets to minimize drift. A spray thickening agent may be used to further reduce the potential for drift.

Controlling Droplet Size:

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature And Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.

Sensitive Areas: This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Mixing with Water

To prepare the spray, add about half the desired amount of water in the spray tank. Then with agitation, add the recommended amount of Tordon 22K and other registered tank mix herbicides. Finally, with continued agitation, add the rest of the water and additives such as surfactants or drift control and deposition aids.

Application Methods

Use Tordon 22K as a broadcast treatment by ground or aerially to control listed broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply Tordon 22K as a coarse low-pressure spray at the recommended rates in a spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground.

•Spot Treatment: Use application rates as suggested in the "Approved Uses" section of this label. Apply in a total spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Do not exceed maximum application rates for Tordon 22K for a given treatment site. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

•Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of Tordon 22K if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the following table are based on an treatment area of 1,000 sq ft.

Amount of Tordon 22K per 1,000 sq ft to Equal Listed Broadcast Rate					
1/4 pt/acre	1/3 pt/acre	1/2 pt/acre	2/3 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	1 qt/acre
1/10 fl oz*	1/8 fl oz	1/5 fl oz	1/4 fl oz	3/8 fl oz	3/4 fl oz
(2.7 ml)	(3.6 ml)	(5.4 ml)	(7.3 ml)	(11 ml)	(22 ml)

* 1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

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Special Application Methods

•**Soil Spot Concentrate:** Tordon 22K may be applied undiluted as a spot concentrate application to control ashe juniper, eastern redcedar and eastern persimmon (see specific user directions for these plant species which follow). Applications should precede periods of expected rainfall. Apply directly to the soil within the dripline and on the upslope side of the tree. Applications to trees taller than 12 feet is not recommended.

Woody Plants & Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Tordon 22K**Woody Plants:**

acacia, blackbrush	granjeno	rabbitbrush, Douglas
acacia, catclaw	guajillo	rose, Macartner
acacia, twisted	huisache (only suppression)	rose, multiflora
aspen	junipers/cedars	sagebrush, fringed
broom, Scotch	locust	tallowtree, Chinese
camelthorn	mesquite	wormwood, absinth
chaparral sp.	pine, pinyon	
gorse		

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds:

bitterweed (a)	horseweed (a)	Ragwort, tansy (b)
broomweed, annual (a)	ironweed (p)	Russian thistle (a)
buckwheat, wild (a)	knapweed, diffuse (a)	skeletonweed, rush (p)
buffalobur (a)	knapweed, Russian (p)	smartweed (a)
bullnettle (p)	knapweed, spotted (p)	snakeweed, broom (p)
bursage (a)	knapweed, squarrose (p)	sneezeweed, bitter (a)
burroweed (p)	lambsquarters (a)	spurge, leafy (p)
camphorweed (a)	larkspur, geyer (p)	St. Johnswort (p)
carrot, wild (b)	larkspur, plains (p)	starthistle, Iberian (a)
cinquefoil, sulfur (p)	larkspur, tall (p)	starthistle, purple (a)
cocklebur (a)	lettuce, prickly (a)	starthistle, yellow (a)
coneflower, upright	licorice, wild (p)	sunflower (a)
prairie (p)	locoweeds (p)	tasajillo (p)
croton (a)	loco, woolly (p)	thistles, (a) or (b), including:
crupina, common (a)	loco, Wooten (p)	thistle, bull (b)
daisy, ox-eye (p)	lupines (p)	thistle, distaff (a)
dock, curly (p)	marshelder (a)	thistle, Italian (b)
garbancillo (Wooten loco) (p)	mayweed (a)	thistle, musk (b)
goldaster, gray (p)	milkweed (p)	thistle, plumeless (b)
goldaster, narrowleaf (p)	mustard, wild (a)	thistle, Scotch (b)
goldenrod, common (p)	pennycress (a)	thistles, (p), including
goldenweed, Drummond (p)	pricklypear, plains (p)	thistle, Canada (p)
groundsel (p)	ragweed, bur (a)	thistle, wavy leaf (p)
henbane, black (a,b)	ragweed, common (a)	toadflax, dalmation (p)
horsenettle, Carolina (p)	ragweed, lanceleaf (a)	toadflax, yellow (p)
horsenettle, western (p)	ragweed, western (a)	yankeeweed (p)
horsenettle, white (p)		

(a) – annual; (b) – biennial; (p) – perennial

Specific Use Directions for Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures and Non-Cropland

General Requirements for Non-Cropland Areas

Use Tordon 22K to control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants on non-cropland areas such as roadsides, other rights-of-ways, fencerows, and around farm buildings. Up to 2 quarts of Tordon 22K per acre may be applied.

Precautions and Restrictions:

•**Maximum Use Rates for Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures:** For control of noxious weeds as defined by federal, state, or local authorities, Tordon 22K may be applied at up to 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season as a broadcast treatment. Spot treatments may be applied at the equivalent broadcast rate of up to 2 quarts per acre.

For control of other broadleaf weeds and woody plants, Tordon 22K may be applied broadcast at up to 1 quart per acre per annual growing season. Spot treatments (hand sprayer, calibrated boom, or soil spot concentrate) may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season, but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

•**Grazing Restrictions:** When applying more than 1 quart of Tordon 22K per acre, do not cut grass for feed within two weeks after treatment. Meat animals grazing for up to two weeks after treatment should be removed from treated areas three days prior to slaughter. Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within two weeks after treatment.

•**Tordon K22 at rates over 1 quart per acre** may suppress certain established grasses, such as brome grass, blue gramma, and buffalograss. Subsequent grass growth should be improved by release from weed competition.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate/acre	Specific Use Directions
Annual and Biennial Weeds:		
common henbane black horseweed starthistle, Iberian starthistle, purple starthistle, yellow	1-2 pt Tordon 22K	Apply when there is adequate soil moisture and weeds are actively growing.
thistles, including bull distaff Italian musk plumeless scotch	Fall: 1/2-3/4 pt Tordon 22K Spring: 1/2-3/4 pt Tordon 22K plus 1 lb ac 2,4-D	General: Apply at the rosette stage before bolting in the spring or in the fall prior to soil freeze up. Distaff Thistle: Apply at rosette stage in spring only. Bolted Musk Thistle: Apply before flowering at the rate of 1/2-1 pt of Tordon 22K plus 1 lb ac of 2,4-D/acre.
Perennial Weeds:		
sagebrush, fringed	1/2-1 pt Tordon K22 plus 1 lb ac 2,4-D ester	Apply after seed stalk elongation and early flowering and throughout the summer if growing conditions are favorable.
larkspur, geyer larkspur, plains locoweeds snakeweed, broom	1 pt Tordon 22K	General: Apply when weeds are actively growing. Geyer larkspur: Apply when plant is actively growing between rosette and flower bud stage. Locoweeds: Apply from early bud to early bloom stage Broom snakeweed: Apply during active growth between full leaf to early bloom stage.
goldenrod, common knapweed, diffuse knapweed, spotted rabbitbrush, Douglas thistle, Canada thistle, wavy leaf	1-2 pt Tordon 22K	General: Lower rates may require annual spot treatments. Control with lower rates may be improved by mixing with 1.0 lb ac/acre 2,4-D. Goldenrod: Apply during active growth prior to bud stage. Diffuse or spotted knapweed: Optimum application from rosette to mid-bolting stage or to fall regrowth. Thistle (Canada and Wavy Leaf): Apply when most basal leaves have emerged, but before bud stage, or apply to regrowth in the fall. Apply rates less than 1 1/2 pt/acre only under favorable conditions and in combination with 1 lb ac/acre of 2,4-D; retreatment may be required.
binweed, field gorse lupines knapweed, Russian ragwort, tansy skeletonweed, rush spurge, leafy	2-4 pt Tordon 22K	General: Annual retreatment of these species will be required at rates at low end of rate range. Control at low end of rate range may be improved by tank mixing with 1 lb ac/acre 2,4-D. Russian Knapweed: Apply during active growth from bud to mid-flowering, or to fall regrowth. Leafy Spurge: Apply at true flower stage of growth or apply to fall regrowth. Re-apply when level of control falls below 80 percent.
Larkspur, tall sowthistle, perennial toadflax, yellow	4 pt Tordon K22	General: A retreatment program may be necessary for satisfactory control of these species. Tall Larkspur: For best results apply from 6 inches tall to late bloom stage. For increased control, apply tank-mix with Ally or Escort herbicide and non-ionic surfactant.

Weed Control Prior to Seeding Perennial Grasses:

Tordon 22K may be applied in the spring or early summer, and grass seed planted in the fall when conditions are favorable. Alternatively, Tordon 22K may be applied in the fall and grass seed planted in the winter or spring when conditions are favorable. Apply Tordon 22K at 1 qt/acre or less. When Tordon 22K is applied at 1 qt/acre there may be temporary injury on new plantings of certain grass species. However, this injury will be insignificant in comparison with the benefit due to the removal of weed competition. To optimize weed control it is suggested the application area be disturbed as little as possible by the seeding operation. At the very least, the site should be left undisturbed for 14 days prior to seedbed preparation or seeding. To decrease the potential for injury on grass species, increase the interval between application and seeding.

Specific Use Directions for Small Grains and Fallow Croplands

Spring Seeded Barley, Oats, and Wheat Not Underseeded With a Legume (Which is Not Flood or Sub-Irrigated and Not Rotated to Broadleaf Crops)

Do not apply to winter wheat or barley as crop injury may occur. Do not treat durum wheat since some varieties of durum wheat may be injured. Use Tordon 22K for the control of susceptible annual broadleaf weeds such as (but not limited to) wild buckwheat, lambsquarters, and Russian thistle. This product may cause shorter straw on some varieties of cereals but grain yields are usually not affected.

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Weed Species	Broadcast Rate/acre	Specific Use Directions
bitterweed, western broomweed, annual buffalobur, camphorweed, carrot, wild cocklebur, croton, horseweed, lettuce, prickly marshelder, ragweed, common ragweed, lanceleaf ragweed, western smartweed, sneezeweed, bitter sunflower, thistle, bull thistle, musk	Early Season 1/2- 1 pt Tordon 22K plus 0.5 lb ac 2,4-D or 3/4-1 1/2 pt Tordon 22 K Mid to Late Season 1 pt Tordon 22K plus 0.5-1.0 lb ac 2,4-D or 1-2 pt Tordon 22K	General: Apply when there is adequate soil moisture and weeds are actively growing. Early Season: Recommendations are intended only for very early in the season when weeds are 2 to 3 inches tall. Mid to Late Season: Recommendations are for weeds from 3 inches tall to early flowering. Marshelder: Use a minimum of 3/4 pt/acre of Tordon 22K + 0.75 lb ac/acre 2,4-D + non-ionic surfactant. Apply when plants are no more than 3-6 inches tall. Control may be improved by adding ammonium sulfate at 17 lbs/100 gal. spray solution. Thistles: Apply when thistles are in the rosette stage before bolting. Lanceleaf Ragweed: Use the higher rate within the recommended rate range.
snakeweed, broom	Fall, Early Winter 1 pt Tordon 22K Late Winter, Early Spring 2 pt Tordon 22K	Fall and Early Winter: If rainfall is less than average prior to flowering, apply after flowering is complete. If rainfall is average to above average prior to or during flowering, apply during full flower, before resumption of new top growth. Late Winter and Early Spring: Apply following sufficient precipitation (rain or snow) to stimulate active plant growth. Both basal and terminal leaves should be green and active plant growth occurring.
bullnettle, dock, curly horsenettle, Carolina horsenettle, western horsenettle, white ironweed, nightshade, silverleaf	1/2-1 pt. Tordon 22K plus 0.5-1.0 lb ac 2,4-D or 1-2 pt Tordon 22K	General: Apply when there is adequate soil moisture and weeds are actively growing. Nettles and Silverleaf Nightshade: Apply when plants begin to flower in spring. Curly Dock: Apply up to bolting. Ironweed: Apply up to bud stage.
goldaster, gray goldaster, narrowleaf goldenweed, common goldenweed, Drummond (Isocoma spp.)	1-2 pt Tordon 22K plus 0.5-1 lb ac 2,4-D or 2 pt Tordon 22K	Gray and Narrowleaf Goldaster: Apply in oil-water emulsion in spring during bud stage (prebloom). Thorough coverage is essential. Goldenweed: Apply in spring (April-June) when there is substantial canopy development as a result of good growing conditions.
Poisonous Plants such as groundsel, loco, woolly loco, Wooton	3/4-1 pt. Tordon 22K plus 0.5-1 lb ac 2,4-D or 1 1/2-2 pt Tordon 22K	General: Apply in fall or winter when there is adequate soil moisture and weeds are actively growing. Herbicide application may increase palatability of poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable.

Specific Use Directions for Small Grains and Fallow Cropland (continued)

Use Restrictions

Use only on land that will be planted the following year to grass, barley, oats, wheat, grain sorghum (milo) or fallowed. Do not plant grain sorghum within 8 months after application. This product is not intended for use on land planted to sweet sorghum.

Do not apply Tordon 22K within 50 days before harvest.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 2 weeks after treatment. Do not harvest hay from treated grain fields.

Do not apply more than 1 1/2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre during the small grain growing season.

Application Timing

Spring Wheat, Barley and Oats: Apply from the 3 to 5 leaf stage to early jointing stage of growth as indicated in the table below. Applications at the 3 to 5 leaf stage occasionally cause slight head malformations and straw shortening but normally do not affect yield.

Use Rates for Spring Wheat, Barley and Oats*

Weed Species	Weed Growth Stage**	Grain Growth Stage	Amounts of Each Product Per Acre***		
			Tordon 22K	4 lb ac/gal 2,4-D	6 lb ac/gal 2,4-D
More susceptible species, such as: lambsquarters, pennycress, wild mustard, mayweed	3 inches	3 to 5 leaf to early tillering	1 fl oz	1/2 pt	1/3 pt
	3 to 6 inches	Tillering to early jointing	1 1/2 fl oz	3/4 pt	1/2 pt
Less susceptible species such as: sunflower, wild buckwheat, Russian thistle, Canada thistle	1 to 6 inches	Tillering to early jointing	1 1/2 fl oz	3/4 to 1 pt	1/2 to 2/3 pt

* For oats, do not tank mix with 2,4-D herbicides.

** For best results, treat when weeds have 2 to 4 leaves and are actively growing.

***When measuring small amounts of Tordon 22K, special care should be taken not to exceed suggested rates.

Application Rates

Annual Weeds: To control annual weeds such as Russian thistle and wild buckwheat, apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre of Tordon 22K in tank mix combination with 1/2 to 1 lb ac of 2,4-D or other herbicides registered for use on fallow land. Apply when weeds are actively growing.

Field Bindweed: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre of Tordon 22K plus 1 lb ac per acre of 2,4-D when bindweed is actively growing. Optimum time for treatment is when plant runners reach 8 to 12 inches. Use 1/2 pint per acre to control light to moderate infestations under good growing conditions or to reduce the potential for crop injury. Use higher rates for heavy infestations and longer term control. Some regrowth will occur the following season and a re-treatment program for successive years is recommended.

Canada thistle: Apply 1 pint per acre of Tordon 22K plus 1 lb ac per acre of 2,4-D when the majority of thistle plants are emerged but prior to bud stage.

Crop Rotation

Use only on land to be planted the following year to grass, barley, oats, wheat, grain sorghum (milo) or fallowed. Do not plant grain sorghum within 8 months after application. This product is not intended for use on land planted to sweet sorghum. Many broadleaf crops are extremely sensitive to soil residues of Tordon 22K. Do not plant sensitive broadleaf crops for 36 months after treatment or until soil residues have declined to a safe level as indicated by an adequately sensitive bioassay using the intended broadleaf crop. A bioassay is recommended following treatment prior to planting any sensitive broadleaf crop.

Preplant Interval

A preplant interval following application of Tordon 22K prior to planting small grains is recommended to reduce or eliminate potential crop injury and/or yield reduction. The possibility for crop injury or yield reduction to occur depends on application rate, soil organic matter rainfall, temperature and incidence of cereal diseases. Adequate soil moisture and soil temperature during the preplant interval is important in reducing, but may not eliminate, the risk of crop injury. When considering use of Tordon 22K on fallow land, growers should consider the benefit of weed control against the risk of crop damage and treat only if the risk of injury to small grains can be tolerated. The following preplant intervals are recommended:

For applications up to 1/2 pint per acre, allow a minimum of 45 days of soil temperatures above 40°F between application and planting.

For applications of greater than 1/2 pint and up to 1 pint per acre, allow a minimum of 60 days of soil temperatures above 40°F between application and planting, except in the states of Idaho, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, where the minimum preplant interval is 90 days.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre as a broadcast treatment per annual growing season.

Spot treatments of Tordon 22K at rates over 1 pint per acre can be made on fallow, non-irrigated cropland if the treated areas comprise less than 10% of the immediate field in any one year. Tordon 22K should not be applied to cropland at rates exceeding 2 quarts per acre. When Tordon 22K is applied at rates above 1 pint per acre, injury to small grains may result for periods up to two years after treatment.

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DO NOT USE THIS MODIFIED LABEL FOR APPLICATIONS